The Time Piece.

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ABSTRACT

Of the Laws exiſting in the State of Pennſylvania, for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality.

A NUMBER of the inhabitants of the city and Liberties of Philadelphia, taking into ſerious conſideration, the preſent awful prevalence of vice and immorality, and being impreſſed with a ſenſe of the duty incumbent on them, not only as Chriſtians, but as citizens, to diſcountenance and reſtrain ſuch evil practices, have formed themſelves into an aſſociation for the purpoſe of aiding the civil authority, when other means ſhall prove ineffectual, in bringing to conviction, offenders againſt the laws which at preſent exiſt, or may hereafter be enacted for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality.

Among the vices which are at preſent ſo prevalent, they conſider the profanation of the Lord's day or Firſt day of the week—tippling houſes, and other houſes of ill fame—gambling houſes—riotous or diſorderly aſſemblages of perſons—profane curſing and ſwearing, and taking the name of God in vain, as demanding their particular attention.

For the information of their fellow citizens they have thought it proper, to publiſh the following brief abſtract of the laws now in force, within this ſtate, applicable to the objects of their aſſociation.

Againſt Blaſphemy, and profane curſing and ſwearing.

Whoever ſhall willfully, premeditately, and deſpitefully blaſpheme, and ſpeak looſely and profanely of Almighty God, Chriſt Jeſus, the Holy Spirit, or Scriptures of Truth, ſhall forfeit ten pounds for the uſe of the poor, or be impriſoned three months at hard labor.—1. St. Laws, Page 11.

Any perſon under the age of ſixteen years, who ſhall profanely curſe and ſwear, ſhall forfeit five ſhillings.—1. State Laws, page 317.

Any perſon of the age of ſixteen years or upwards, who ſhall profanely curſe or ſwear by the name of God, Chriſt Jeſus, or the Holy Spirit, ſhall, being thereof convicted, forfeit and pay ſixty ſeven cents for every ſuch profane curſe or oath; or be committed to the houſe of correction of the proper county, not exceeding twenty-four hours for every ſuch offence. And if he ſhall curſe or ſwear by any other name or thing, he ſhall, for every ſuch curſe or oath, pay forty cents; or be committed to the houſe of correction, not exceeding twelve hours, for every ſuch offence.—3 St. Laws, page 546.

Againſt Drunkenneſs.

All perſons found drinking or tippling in ale-houſes, taverns, or other public houſes, or places, on Sunday ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence, one ſhilling and ſix pence, and pay it to any conſtable who ſhall demand it for the uſe of the poor. And conſtables are required to ſearch ſuch places as are ſuſpected of entertaining tipplers, and when found quietly, diſperſe them. But in caſe of refuſal, a Juſtice of the Peace may commit them to priſon, or bind them to their good behaviour. The keeper of any ſuch ale-houſe, &c. ſhall for every offence forfeit ten ſhillings, for the uſe aforeſaid.—1 St. Laws, page 44.

All perſons are prohibited from keeping taverns, &c. without licence, and any licenſed tavern keeper, &c. ſuffering drunkenneſs or unlawful game ſhall forfeit forty ſhillings for the firſt offence, and ſhall have his licenſe taken away for the ſecond.—1. St. Laws. page 84.

Any perſon retailing leſs than one quart of rum, wine, brandy, or other ſpirits, without licenſe, ſhall forfeit and pay ten pounds; or be committed and kept at hard labour for three months.—3. St. Laws, page 93.

If any perſon ſhall intoxicate him or herſelf by the exceſſive drinking ſtrong liquor, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit and pay ſixty ſeven cents for every ſuch offence, or be committed to the houſe of correction, not exceeding 24 hours.—3. St. Laws, page 547.

Againſt gaming.

If any perſon ſhall cauſe cocks to fight, for money or other valuable thing, or ſhall bet thereon, or ſhall play at any match of bullets, in any place for money or other valuable thing, or any public highway, with or without a bet, or ſhall play at any game of hazard or addreſs, for money or other valuable thing—every ſuch perſon, on conviction, ſhall forfeit and pay three dollars for every ſuch offence. And if any perſon, ſhall enter, ſtart, or run any horſe, mare or gelding, for any ſum of money or other valuable thing, he ſhall forfeit and pay twenty dollars.

If any Tavern keeper, or other retailer of ſtrong liquor, ſhall make, promote or encourage, any game of addreſs, hazard cock-fighting, bullet playing, or horſe racing, for money or other valuable thing; or ſhall furniſh ſtrong drink to any of the perſons aſſembled for attending on ſuch games, &c or ſhall permit or allow any kind of gaiming for money or other valuable thing, to be practiſed or carried on in any place in his occupancy, he ſhall for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay fourteen dollars, and if a licenced Inn-keeper or retailer of liquors, his licenſe ſhall be null and void, and he ſhall be incapable of being again licenced for one year thereafter. On a ſecond conviction of the like offence, he ſhall forfeit and pay twenty eight dollars, and be for ever incapable of being a public houſe-keeper within this ſtate.

No billiard table, E O table, or other device, for the purpoſe of gaming, for money or other valuable thing, ſhall be ſet up, kept or maintained, by any tavern keeper or retailer of liquors, whether having a licenſe or not, on pain of forfeiting every ſuch billiard table, &c. and of forfeiting moreover the ſum of twenty ſix dollars.—3 St. Laws, page 550.

The keeper of a gaming houſe, though not a tavern-keeper, or retailer of ſtrong liquor, and therefore not indictable by the act againſt vice and immorality, is nevertheleſs indictable at common law, as being guilty of an offence againſt good morals.

Againſt Sabbath Breaking.

If any perſon ſhall do or perform any worldly employment or buſineſs whatſoever on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, works of neceſſity and charity only excepted; or ſhall uſe or practiſe any unlawful game, hunting, ſhooting, ſport, or diverſion whatſoever, on the ſame day; every ſuch perſon ſo offending ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay four dollars, or ſhall ſuffer ſix days impriſonment in the houſe of correction of the proper county.

Provided always, that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to prohibit the dreſſing of victuals, or to hinder ateremen from landing their paſſengers, or ferrymen from carrying over the water, travellers or perſons removing with their families on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday; nor to the delivery of milk, or the neceſſaries of life, before nine o'clock in the forenoon, nor after five o'clock in the afternoon on the ſame day.—3 St. Laws, page 546.

Againſt Duelling.

For challenging another perſon, either by words or writing to fight with any deadly weapon—a penalty of two hundred and eight dollars or twelve months impriſonment.

For accepting a challenge, a penalty of one hundred and forty dollars, or ſix months impriſonment.

For knowingly carrying and delivering a challenge to fight a duel, or conſenting to be a ſecond—a penalty of one hundred and forty dollars or ſix months impriſonment; and for each of the above offences, the perſon convicted, ſhall be deprived of all the rights of citizenſhip for ſeven years.—3 St. Laws, page 551.

Againſt riotous, or diſorderly perſons, or vagrants.

Any perſons to the number of three or more, who ſhall meet with clubs, ſtaves, or other hurtful weapons, to the terror of peaceable citizens, and ſhall commit, or deſign to commit violence or injury upon any perſon or goods, ſhall be deemed rioters and puniſhed according to law.

All perſons who not having wherewith to maintain themſelves and their families, live idly, and without employment, and refuſe to work for the uſual and common wages; and all perſons going about from door to door or placing themſelves in the ſtreets, &c. to beg or gather alms, and all other perſons wandering abroad and begging; and all perſons who ſhall come from any of the neighbouring States and ſhall be found loitering or reſiding in any townſhip or place within this State, and ſhall follow no labour or buſineſs and have no viſible means of ſubſiſtence, and can give no reaſonable account of themſelves, ſhall be deemed idle and diſorderly perſons; and ſhall, upon conviction, be committed to the work houſe or gaol of the proper county, to be kept at hard labour for any time not exceeding one month.

The Mayor, or any Alderman of the city, and any Juſtice of the county of Philadelphia, may, upon conviction, commit any vagrant or idle and diſorderly perſon to the gaol of Philadelphia, to be kept at hard labour, for any term not exceeding one month.—2 St. Laws page 805.

Open and notorious lewdneſs is an offence againſt religion and morality. The frequenting of houſes of ill fame is an indictable offence, and ſo is any other groſſly ſcandalous and public indecency, for which the puniſhment is by fine and impriſonment.

The offence of keeping a bawdy houſe or a diſorderly houſe is puniſhable by fine and impriſonment at common law.

A married woman is puniſhable as if ſhe were ſingle for keeping a houſe of ill fame and a lodger who keeps only a ſingle room for the purpoſe of bawdry is indictable for keeping the bawdry houſe.—Hawk. P. C. 196. 4. Bla. Com. 168.

☞ Proſecutions againſt perſons who ſhall profane the Lord's Day, or who ſhall profanely curſe or who ſhall intoxicate themſelves ſhall be commenced within ſeventy two hours after the offence ſhall be committed:—And for any other offence againſt the law for preventing vice and immorality, the proſecution ſhall be commenced within thirty days after the offence has been committed.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT

RELATIVE TO BLOUNT'S CONSPIRACY.

ON the 2d February, the Houſe of Repreſentatives directed their committee to take the proper ſteps for obtaining the teſtimony of general Clark, reſpecting an offer alledged to have been made to him by the Britiſh, for joining their ſtandard. The committee empowered Benjamin Taliaferro, James Hendricks, William Barnet, David Creſſwell, Robert Chriſtmas, John Griffin and Edwin Mounger, of Georgia, eſqrs. to purſue the enquiry, and directed them to put the following interrogatories to gen. Clark:

INTERROGATORIES

To be adminiſtered to gen. Elijah Clark, by the commiſſioners for that purpoſe, appointed under the authority of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

Interrogatory 1. Was the letter, whereof the annexed is a copy, dated "State of Georgia, Waſhington, 9th Auguſt, 1797," and directed "to Diego Morphy, eſq. conſul of Spain," "Hon. by major Patton," written by you, or by your knowledge or direction to the perſon to whom it is addreſſed?

Interrogatory 2. Was there any application made to you, as ſuggeſted in the ſame letter? If ſo, by *whom, when* and *where* was it made? What were the propoſals, and where they oral or written? What was their object? What were the terms or conditions by which it was attempted to engage you? What was the deſign, ſcheme or enterprize in which it was propoſed to engage, and from whom or by whoſe directions were the propoſals made to you? What was you to have undertaken for the ſalary of 10,000 dollars?—Anſwer particularly, and fully; and relate as far as you can recollect, the whole converſation or converſations, which you have had with the perſon or perſons by whom theſe propoſals were made; or, if they were in writing, produce the originals of ſuch writings, or copies of them, if you have not the originals.

Interrogatory 3. Do you know of any propoſal made by, or on the part of the Britiſh, or any other foreign nation, to any other citizen of the United States for the purpoſe of engaging them in any deſign or enterprize hoſtile to the United States?—If ſo, declare your knowledge fully and at large.

DEPOSITION OF GENERAL CLARK.

Teuſday, 27th March, 1798.

Georgia, Wilkes County.

By virtue of a reſolution of the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States, paſſed Friday, the 2d February, 1797, appointing the honorable Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Harper, Mr. Dawſon, and Mr. Bayard a committee with inſtructions to take all ſuch ſteps as might be neceſſary for obtaining the teſtimony of gen. Clark reſpecting a letter from the ſaid Clerk to Don Diego Morphy, conſul of his Catholic Majeſty, at Charleſton, (S. C.) and communicated to the ſaid committee by his Catholic majeſty's miniſter plenipotentiary—and by virtue of the power veſted in us by the ſaid committee, and agreable to inſtructions, bearing date the 10th of February 1798. We James Hendricks, William Barnett, David Creſſwell, Robert Chriſtmas, John Griffin, and Edward Mounger, met at col. Wiley Pope's in the county and ſtate aforeſaid, and having cauſed gen. Clark to come before us—Who being ſworn by William Barnet, eſq. one of the juſtices of the inferior court, to make true anſwers to the interrogatories tranſmitted to us and Benjamin Taliaferro, eſq. or any two of us, by the ſaid committee, Depoſeth to the firſt interrogatory, and ſaith:

That he wrote the letter of which the annexed is a copy; to the beſt of his knowledge and belief, and to the perſon to whom it is addreſſed.

To the second interrogatory, he saith, there was an application made to him as suggested in the said letter. That the application was made to him by one William Carrick, to the best of his recollection some time in the month of May, in the year 1797, at his house in Wilkes country. That the said Carrick came to his house the day before any propositions were made, and tarried all night. That he appeared to know this deponent, and said he had seen him about ten years before, in Savanna, though this deponent could not recall to his mind that he had ever seen the said Carrick before—that during the evening he talked much of the existing war between France, Spain, and England—that the day after arrival, some little time after breakfast he informed this deponent that he was a British captain then from Charleston and intended to return there as soon as possible, by the way of Savanna, where he expected to see col. John M'Intosh, and that he was authorized by the British government to propose to this deponent 10,000 dollars, as mentioned in the said letter, as a salary, if he, this deponent would engage in the British service, against the Spaniards and French; and this deponent should hold in the said service, the same rank, that he held in the state of Georgia.

That the said proposals were oral, and not in writing: and this deponent further saith, that after he had contemptuously refused to close with the said propositions, the said Carrick asked this deponent if any sum would engage this deponent to enter into the service of the British government? And having explicitly informed the said Carrick that nothing could induce him to enter into their service, the said Carrick extorted a promise that nothing more should be said of the propositions, so as aforesaid made, which this deponent felt no reluctance in giving; not believing at the time, that a disclosure could in any manner be interesting to the government of the United States. That the design, scheme or enterprize was not disclosed to this deponent: And that the said Carrick left the house of this deponent in one half hour, he believes, after the said propositions were made and rejected.

To the third interrogatory he saith, that he does not know of any proposals made by and on the part of the British, or any other foreign nation, to any other citizen or citizens of the United States, for the purpose of engaging them in any enterprize hostile to the United States.

his
ELIJAH × CLARK.
mark.

Certified by James Hendricks, William Barnett, David Cresswell, Robert Christmas, John Griffin, and Edwin Mounger, commissioners.

WEST-INDIA NEWS.

Extracts from the official Bulletin of St. Domingo. From the 27th February to the 19th March. 1798.

Copy of a paragraph of a letter written by the commander in chief of the Army of St. Domingo, dated the 14th February 6th year to Brigadier General Agee, chief of the Staff of the same army.

Head-quarters, Dubuisson, at Mirebalais.

The republicans of St. Domingo, have just shewn for the 3d time, their superiority to the thrice perfidious inhabitants of Mirebalais. The Grand-Bois, attacked by the chiefs of brigade Christopher Mornet and Paul Louverture, are in our hands; they took 142 prisoners, belonging to Grand-Bois and Trou-d'Eau; and Brigadier general Moyse rendered himself master of Escahobe, and took about 40 prisoners, among which are some Spaniards: after the taking this important post, that general continued his march towards Mirebalais; on his way thither, he reduced the Gascogne, and finally united his forces with those of Brigadier Gen. Dessaline, a battallion of whose column had taken a few days before the Post of Briation. There remains to be taken, but the fort of the Borough, which you saw at the time it was not quite completed, and which being so now is the interior Gibraltar of St. Domingo. It is defended by 400 men, that seem determined to resist bravely. They are cut off from all succour, and we hope ere long to be master of that strong post.

Greeting and friendship,
(Signed)
TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE.

A true copy,
The Brigadier General, chief of the staff of the army of St. Domingo,
(Signed) AGEE.

Copy of a letter written to the Commissioner Raymond, by Brigadier Gen. Laplume, commanding the direct and dependencies of Leogane dated at the head-quarters of Carrfour the 22d February 6th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

Victory, my dear Commissioner! the camps of Coupe and Nerrete are in our hands. The army under my orders took them by storm, and after a bloody and obstinate conflict that lasted four hours and a half. The camps Grenier, Flurieu and Dignarou, in the plain of Cul-de-sac, were evacuated. I sent the particulars to the Commander in chief, and desired him to forwatd them to you.

Greeting and respect,
(Signed) LA PLUME.
The Secretary General of the Commission,
(Signed) PASCAL.

Extract of a letter writen by the commander in chief of St. Domingo dated at the camp Mauge, the 8th March 6th year, directed to Raymond,

Thanks to the genius of liberty we have taken the Citadel of Mirebalais; a fine train of artilery and good amunition, are the fruits of our conquest; which we are indebted for, to the perseverence of our troops who were never dispirited at the fatigues of a long siege, and all the inclemency of the weather to which they have been exposed night and day. The enemy that evacuated it, and who amounted to 350 bearing arms, were soundly beaten by General Dessaline. Their loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, is estimated at 150. The remnant escaped from that abyss, soon fell into another; I do not know yet how they extricated themselves.

Greeting and with respect,
(Signed)
TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE.
The Secretary General of the commission.
(Signed) PASCAL.

Extract of a letter from citizen E. Viau, dated at Gonaives, 14th March 6th year.

"Our brave Republicans have obtained fresh advantages over the English; some very important ones, among which is the Camp Martineau, were wrested from them, thanks to the intrepidity of Gen. Dessaline and the brave soldiers of the column he commands; while the army advances in part against Archaye, the other takes an offensive position before St. Marc. All these military arrangements give us room to hope that the national flag will soon be seen to fly on those walls, so obstinately defended by traitors and their cowardly seducers.

A true copy,
The secretary General of the Commission,
(Signed) PASCAL.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

THE CLUSTER—No XXII.

ON HOPE.

THE wretch condemn'd with life to part,
Still, still on hope relies,
And ev'ry pang that rends the heart,
Bids expectation rise.

GOLDSMITH.

THE human mind is susceptible of various passions and emotions; now it is elated with joy and pleasure, again depressed and sunk in sorrow. But these whether they excite pleasing or mournful sensations are conducive to its happiness; the one will chear it in the dreary hour of misfortune, the other check it when it is led into error while under the propitious smiles of prosperity. Among those which are sporting and pleasing is soothing hope, whose power, though often delusive is necessary to the happiness of man—It can dress in fresh beauty even the brilliant scenes of affluence, and points out to the luxurious new pleasures when he is satiated with the present; It can chear the gloomy vale of adversity and present to the children of sorrow an end to their sufferings, with a season of mirth and felicity approaching beyond them. 'Its this can pourtray in lively colours the sweets of life, and dress in fascinating charms the joy of future days. This sways the breast of age as well as of youth; few are willing to relinquish life, even when incapable of relishing its pleasures: the aged are still attached to the world and anticipate some future good, even when the spirit of life is on the verge of departure. This is alike to the inhabitant of the splendid palace and the gloomy dungeon; In the apartments of wealth and grandeur it can soothe the spirit of ambition and the criminal sinking beneath the weight of his own conscience and the dread of an ignominious death. Tho' detested, forsaken, and cut off from the world debarred the enjoyments of life, condemned by the laws of his country to an infamous death from which the severity of his fate presents scarcely a possibility of escape, still will imagination present some prospect of relief still will hope animate his bosom and chear the last sad moments of the setting day.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

THE *spirit of exultation* which announced the frustration of a design formed by some unfortunate DEBTORS, for effecting their escape from the goal, does little credit to the bosom that breathed it, and favours but very little of that love for liberty and mankind, of which so much boast is made—we are *patriots, republicans, freemen!* We execrate the tyrants of Europe—we shudder at an idea of the Bastille—and yet with unconcern we here behold men *not criminal*, who are excluded from all the benefits of freedom for years; shut up between the *iron* grates of a prison.

That some are brought thither by their own ill conduct, is not to be denied; but, that a *far greater* number go there through misfortune is equally true: And how pitiable must the situation of that man be, who, torn from a family whose only support he was, has the daily view of a beloved wife, toiling to procure him, and perhaps her little ones, a scanty sustenance—to see her face the storm of many a bitter day, with an infant on her arm, and arrive, faint with fatigue and sorrow, at the grates of his dreary dwelling: Perhaps she is obliged to be in part a sharer of his confinement—an inhabitant of the jail; for numerous indeed are the families that have been entirely broken up, in consequence of the head being arrested and dragged to prison.

And is it to be wondered at, that a man in this situation, with no prospect but destruction before him, should endeavour to escape? should be anxious to snatch his family from certain ruin; certainly not—it is Nature rising and asserting her rights. The officious citizens who were *rash* as to risk their lives in arresting a set of men in a state of desperation have acquired much fame, have received much praise for their *activity*: But had they been equally zealous in supplying the hopeless prisoner with bread and clothing had they been as eager to alleviate the distresses of a forlorn family, the escape had not been attempted, the sufferers had patiently waited the arrival of *Justice* whose progress though tardy is generally sure.

CREDITORS! *you* best know your own motives for wishing to deprive your fellow mortals of that liberty which HEAVEN gave them as their *birth-right*. I, who am neither a debtor or creditor, will not attempt to reason with you on the subject: I will only tell you, that the situation of a prisoner, of every rank and degree whatever, is truly deplorable: They are separated from their families; they are cut off from social blessings of life—the enjoyment of creation: Those who have property are sinking it fast, and those who have none are suffering. Oh, reflect!—Put yourselves for a moment in their place: Think how great the mutability of fortune is—how invincible the hand of adversity—and by its operation, how soon *you* may be what *they* are now.

HUMANITAS.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, MAY 4.

We learn, that dispatches, down to the 6th of Feb. inclusive, from our envoys at Paris, have been received by the executive—purporting that as they were still unacknowledged by the government of France, they had determined to apply for passports to quite the country as soon as possible.

Three anonymous letters have lately been directed to the President of the United States, (the last received Monday morning) threatening to set fire to the city on the ninth of May next. CITIZENS! the utmost vigilance is necessary to protect your lives and property from such an infernal design. One unguared hour may lay your city in ashes. [Phil. Paper.

Gen. Hedouville, whose departure from Brest was announced a few days since, has arrived safe at St. Domingo, with the whole of his squadron. He is said to be the only person sent with his squadron who is charged with powers, the entire scope of which was not, however, compleatly understood at the date of our last accounts. But this is known, that his arrival has had a favourable effect upon the public mind by restoring confidence. There are several letters, it is said, of American captains, which express an expectation, that the commerce of neutrals will be respected and protected by Hedouville.

A passenger by one of the late arrivals at Baltimore from the Cape, says, that gen. Hedouville arrived at St. Domingo on the 4th of April, whence he was to go by land to the Cape. He brings with him no civil commissioner as was reported; he does not come out as general of St. Domingo, but as representative of the nation, with powers from the Executive.

The conduct of Toussaint has been approved, and the Directory have sent him a commission of General in Chief of St. Domingo.

Raymond is recalled. General Hedouville has brought no more than 132 hussars as a guard; he brings out ammunition and money. The Cape enjoys perfect tranquility; the whites are numerous, and commerce is carried on with some activity. A report prevailed there at the date of our last accounts, that Arcahaye had been evacuated; and several letters inform, that the English are attacked on all sides by the republican forces.

Monday the town battalion of militia of Newark, commanded by major Beach, assembled on the parade ground, and performed various evolutions. Previous to their assembling, a large number of citizens collected together, and restored to the flag-staff an elegant CAP OF LIBERTY, some miscreant having, a few weeks ago, robbed the staff of that emblem of our freedom. A procession moved from the Court-House to the flag-staff, accompanied with martial music. The capt-

was borne by col. Samuel Hay, assisted by col. Matthias Ward, two venerable patriots of the revolution. Under the cap was immediately displayed the American colours. During which various American tunes were played, accompanied with a discharge of cannon, and nine cheers by the citizens. The whole of the business was conducted with great decorum. On the cap was this inscription:

May friends of Liberty increase
In freedom, unity and peace.

Previous to the military exercises, the rev. Dr. Macwhorter, at the request of the major, delivered a suitable discourse to the battalion, on the importance of a well-regulated militia to a free country. In this the doctor displayed both a knowledge of political principles and attachment to republican governments. The danger of a standing army to the freedom of the people, he enforced with a strength of reasoning, peculiar to himself; and the capacity of the militia to defend the country in case of invasion, he illustrated by examples drawn from the late revolution, and represented a dignity of deportment, and orderly and manly behaviour in the militia of a free country, as essential to its preservation and utility.

Monday, the House of Representatives of the United States went into a committee of the whole on a bill supplementary to, and making alterations in an act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt; when, after some discussion, and adopting several amendments, it was again recommitted to a select committee. The bill from the senate to authorize the president of the United States to cause to be purchased or built a number (not exceeding ten) of small vessels to be equipped as gallies or otherwise for which it is proposed to appropriate 80,000 dollars, was committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and that committee was discharged from the further consideration of the bill authorizing a provisional army, and it was referred to the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, to report such alterations and amendments therein as they shall think proper.

Proposals are issued by William Black, in this city, for publishing by subscription, in two volumes, foolscap octavo, a romance, entitled, "Fitz-Allan Castle;" an entire new work, by a gentleman of New York. This work will be printed in two very elegant pocket volumes, and delivered to subscribers, in boards, for a dollar and half, or bound and lettered, for two dollars: The work is to be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained. The publisher assures the patrons of literary merit, this work contains very exalted sentiments: The characters of the hero and heroine of the piece, Henry and Adeline De Fitz-Allan, are well sustained, and the Author, who is young has displayed in general, with an exactness and discrimination that would do honour to a more experienced pen.

*** *Subscriptions for the above received at this office.*

On Tuesday was celebrated in this city
the
ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

This literary exhibition was brilliant and pleasing.—The young Gentlemen acquitted themselves, in a manner which was honorary to themselves, and their professors and tutors.

The business of the day was introduced with prayers by the president, after which orations were delivered by the candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, on the following subjects, and in the following order.

In the Morning.

1. The salutatory oration, in latin, by David Codwise, of New-York, "de recta juventutis institutione. 2. William Ogden of New-Jersey, memory. 3. Jacob Brower, of New-York, on knowledge.

Music.

4. John Irvin, of New-York, on mutability. 5. Washington M'Knight, of New-York, on the pleasures of the imagination. 6. Samuel Moore, of New-York, on friendship.

Music.

7. Philip Jones, of New-York, on philanthrophy. 8. James Walsh, of Newburg, Ulster county, on history. 9. Louis Sands, of New-York, on the fair sex. 10. Rudolph Bunner, of New-York, on law.

In the Afternoon.

1. The salutatory oration, in English by William Rhinelander, jun. of New York, on the necessity and advantages of industry. 2. Charles Graham of New-York, a view of society in the middle ages. 3. George Brinkerhoff, of New-York on comerce.

Music.

4. William Keese, of New-York, on patriotism. 5. George Davis, of New-York, on man. 6. Thomas Bay, of Columbia County, on luxury. 7. Joseph Bainbridge, of New-York, on the passions.

Music.

The degree of Bachelor of B. A. was then conferred on Clement C. Moore, David Codwise, William Rhinelander, jun. William Ogden, John Irvin, Jacob Brower, Washington M'Knight, Rudolph Bunner, Samuel Moore, George Davis, George Brinckerhoof, Louis Sands, William Keese, James Walsh, Thomas Bay, Philip Jones Joseph Bainbridge.

The degree of Master of arts, on the candidates for that honour.

The degree of Doctor of Physic, on Adolph C. Lente of New-York.

Music.

The Valedictory oration was delivered by Clement C. Moore, of New-York, on Gratitude.

The whole concluded with prayers.

☞ A communication, containing strictures on the conduct of a civil officer of this city, is received. As the charges are of a personal nature, and the act extremely reprehensible, if true, we must be made acquainted with the circumstances, and the name of the author left with us, before any such remarks can have a place in the TIME PIECE.

MORAL INVESTIGATION.

ON Sunday, the 6th of May inst. Mr PALMER will deliver two public discourses, at the French Theatre in Greenwich street, on the following subjects: In the forenoon, at eleven o'clock, will be considered this proposition:

That the happiness of man depends upon himself, and that this sentiment generally impressed, would renovate the intelligent world.

And in the evening, at seven, the following enquiry:

Are the evils incident to human life the result of the operation of the laws of nature, or are they special judgments from God?

May 4.

For subscription by publication,
A celebrated and much admired new Novel,
ENTITLED,
THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.
A Tale, in Four Volumes.
BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,
Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lansdown

"A matchless pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The same, distinguish'd by their sex alone;
"Her's the mild lustre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the sun."

THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London last year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the universal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taste who have perused it, induces us to issue proposals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and interesting; the language easy, correct, and, in many instances, elegant, and the sentiments throughout well calculated of supporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however severe, and that virtue will at last be amply rewarded.

The London edition sold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this proposal meets with sufficient patronage) will print it equally well, two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume stitched, or a dollar and a quarter handsomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the set, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

JOHN S. HUNN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;
No. 51 Murray-Street, opposite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Instrument in the Conveyancing line with neatness and precision, and in the most reasonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing business, he has the flattering Expectation of tendering general satisfaction.—He also copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houses, Buildings or Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from description; and in such a manner and at such prices as he trust, will meet the approbation of those who are pleased to employ him. March 29.

SASHES FOR SALE.

MATTHEW HAWKINS, Sash-Maker and Glazier No. 9 George Street, near the shipyards, has on hand and for sale, a large quantity of 24 light sashes, 8 by 6, which he will sell painted and Glazed at 8d. per. light 24 light ditto. 7 by 9, at 12d. He has also on hand, a large stock of various other sizes, such as 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 14 by 10, 15 by 11, &c.—Which will be sold on low terms. Show-windows, Sliding-glass, Cases for Stores, executed at the above place with accuracy and dispatch.

N. B. Orders as usual, for town or country, performed at the shortest notice.

March 26. t. f.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General assortment of seeds for sale by the subscriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parsnip, native, cellary, persely, radish, turnip, lettice, and onion seeds.

JOHN HASTINGS,
Gardener, opposite to the methodist church, Brooklyn, where may likewise be had, fruit and forest trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to, Sept. 19. tf

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THE
INTERESTING TRAVELS
OF
JOHN LEDYARD,
WITH A SUMMARY OF HIS LIFE,

Are now in the hands of the Printer; and the following Proposals are offered to the Public for Printing the same by Subscription.

CONDITIONS.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, with a new type, ornamented with a full length portrait of the Author, in the attitude of taking leave, on his departure for Africa.

II. It will be published in a large octavo form, handsomely bound and lettered—calculated to contain between four and five hundredpages; making an elegant library volume.

III. The price to subscribers will be two dollars a volume; one half the money to be paid at the time of subscribing and the remainder on delivery of the Work.

THE solicitude expressed by the public for this long expected Work; the character of the Author, and the celebrity of the travels, render unnecessary, to most Americans, encomiums which are ordinarily used in recommending books to public patronage. To those who have not heard of Mr. John Ledyard and his travels the following character, extracted from a Work published by the London African Society, may not be amiss:

"FORCIBLY impressed by the objects which he saw, and naturally led to compare them with those which the other regions of the globe had presented to his view, he describes with the energy of an original observer, and exhibits in his narrative the varied effects of similarity and contrast.

—Having traversed the world by water, in his great attempt to do the same by land he had nearly penetrated to the Pacific ocean, when he was seized upon, and banished from her territories by the empress of Russia.—

"On his arrival in England, Sir Joseph Banks told him, knowing his disposition that he believed he could recommend him to an adventure almost as perilous as the one from which he had returned; and then communicated to him the wishes of the association for discovering the inland countries of Africa.

"Ledyard replied, that he had always determined to traverse the continent of Africa as soon as he had explored the interior of North America; and as Sir Joseph had offered him a letter of introduction, he came directly to the writer of these memoirs. I spread the map of Africa before him, and tracing a line from Cairo to Sennar, and from thence westward, in the latitude and supposed direction of the Niger, I told him that was the route by which it was desired that Africa might, if possible, be explored. I asked him when he would set out—"*To-morrow morning,*" was his answer: But before I had learned from the note the name and business of my visitor, I was struck with the manliness of his person, the breadth of his chest, the openness of his countenance, and the inquietude of his eye.

"His person was remarkably expressive of activity and strength; his manners, though unpolished, were neither uncivil or unpleasing: Little attentive to difference of rank, he seemed to consider all men as his equals, and as such he respected them: His genius, though irregular, was original and comprehensive;—ardent in his wishes, yet calm in his deliberations; daring in his purposes, but guarded in his measures; impatient of controul, yet capable of strong endurance; adventrous beyond the conception of ordinary men yet wary, and considerate, and attentive to all precautions; he appeared to be formed by nature for atchievements of hardihood and peril.

March 16. tf.

Just Published,
Price 3s.
A SCRIPURAL VIEW
OF THE
Rise of the Heathen, Jewish and Christian Monarchies in the World:

With an account of the dissolution of the present European system, according to the Prophecies of Isaiah, Daniel, John in the Revelation, and others. Printed and sold by J. BUEL, No. 74, William-Street.

April 2. 1m.

TO LET.

A FRONT ROOM, in Broad street, near the City Hall, convenient for an Office. Possession given immediately, by applying at No. 12, Broad-street. April 20. 2w.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO story House and Lot, situate at the corner of Houston and Prospect street, adjoining Colonel Burr's seat. For particulars apply to

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.
Feb. 14. No. 49, Water street

THE first year's publication of the *Time Piece* concluded on Wednesday, the 14th inst. All persons indebted for subscriptions or advertisements in said paper, will be pleased to make a settlement. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of M. L. Davis and Co. March 19.

CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS BOUGHT AT THIS OFFICE.

Selected Poetry.

THE MAIDEN's CHOICE.

IF e'er I'm doom'd the marriage bands to wear,
(Kind Heaven, propitious, hear a virgin's prayer,)
May the bleſt man I'm deſtin'd to obey,
Still kindly govern by his gentle ſway;
May his good ſenſe improve my better thoughts,
May his good nature ſmile on all my faults;
May he take vice to be his mortal foe;
May every virtue his beſt friendſhip know;
Still let me find, poſſeſſed of the dear youth,
The beſt of manners, and ſincereſt truth;
Unblemiſh'd be his honor and his fame,
And let his actions merit his good name.
I'd have his fortune eaſy, but not great,
For troubles often on the wealthy wait.
Be this my fate, if e'er I'm made a wife,
Or keep me happy in a ſingle life!

THE SAILOR.

WHEN on the gunnel of a ſhip
Poor Jack was running with ſome Flip,
There came a cruel cannon ball,
Which ſhot his foot off, leg and all.
Jack ſaw his expectation croſt,
And cry'd,—"*D—m me the ſhip is loſt.*"

THE People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you, that you ſhould cauſe JOHN NICHOLSON, late of the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennſylvania, Gentleman, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and cuſtom of the State of New York aforeſaid, he ſhould be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you ſhould take him and keep him, ſo that you may have him before our Juſtices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tueſday in April next, to anſwer Aaron Burr in a Plea of Treſpaſs on the Caſe, and alſo to the bill of the ſaid Aaron, on promiſe of the ſaid John, for ten thouſand dollars, to the damage of the ſaid Aaron ten thouſand dollars, as is ſaid: We therefore command you, that you cauſe the ſaid John Nicholſon to be proclaimed three ſeveral days, according to the form of the ſtatute for ſuch purpoſes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the uſual church door of the ward where the ſaid John Nicholſon is an inhabitant, immediately after divine ſervice, if any there be, that he render himſelf into your cuſtody, ſo that you may have him before us at the aforeſaid time, to anſwer to the ſaid Aaron Burr in the plea aforeſaid, and have there this writ. Witneſs, Robert Yates, eſq; Chief Juſtice of our ſaid Supreme Court, at the City of Albany, the twentieth day of January, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and the twenty ſecond Year of our Independence.

Burr, Att'y. FAIRLIE, Clk.

Fr. Jan. 31. 1aw. 3f

THE People of the State of New-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent; To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you that you ſhould cauſe ROBERT MORRIS, late of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, Eſquire, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and cuſtom of te State of New York aforeſaid, he ſhould be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you ſhould take him and keep him, ſo that you may have him before our Juſtices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tueſday in April next, to anſwer Solomon Townſhend in a Plea of Treſpaſs on the Caſe, and alſo to the bill of the ſaid Solomon Townſhend, on promiſe and aſſumptions of the ſaid Robert Morris for fifty thouſand dollars, to the damage of the ſaid Solomon Townſhend fifty thouſand dollars, as it is ſaid: We therefore command you, that you cauſe the ſaid Robert Morris to be proclaimed three ſeveral days, according to the form of the ſtatute for ſuch purpoſes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the uſual church door of the ward where the ſaid Robert Morris is an inhabitant, immediately after divine ſervice, if any there be, that he render himſelf into your cuſtody, ſo that you may have him before us at the aforeſaid time, to anſwer to the ſaid Solomon Townſhend in the Plea aforeſaid and have there this writ witneſs Robert Yates Eſq, Chief Juſtice of our ſaid Supreme Court at the City of Albany the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and in the twenty ſecond year of our Independence.

FAIRLIE Clk.

Fr. 1aw. tf, BURR Attry.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to a genteel mechanical profeſſion. Apply to Alexander Gordon, No. 40, William-ſtreet.

Printing Ink Manufactory.

JOHN BOWEN,

ACQUAINTS the Printers in the Uniten States, that he has eſtabliſhed an Ink Manufactory in New-York, and will be able to furniſh kegs of any ſize on reaſonable terms for caſh, equal to any imported, delivered on board of any veſſel, or left at any other place in this city.

J. Bowen is lately arrived from London, where he ſupplied ſome of the moſt reſpactable printing houſes with ink of his manufacture, which was much approved of. Orders fulfilled with the utmoſt attention—to be paid for on delivery. Letters poſt paid, and addreſſed to 340 Pearl ſtreet, duly attended to.

The printers of papers in the different commercial towns, are requeſted to give this anvertiſement a place for the better encouragement of the undertaking.

For Printing by Subſcription,

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.

By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. IT ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2, IT will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar*.

3. IT will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES, annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 112 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and at the different Bookſtores in this city.

PROPOSALS,

BY ARONDT VAN HOOK,

Proprietor of the Reading Room,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

AN APPEAL

TO

IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.

BY MADAME ROLAND,

Wife of the Miniſter in the Interior of France.

CONDITIONS.

Theſe ſcarce and very valuable Hiſtorical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be compriſed in two volumes, octavo, of 400 pages each.

They will be printed on fine paper anda new type, and delivered to ſubſcribers, neatly boundand lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the ſubſcription money to be paid on delivery of the firſt volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, bookſellers and others, who acquire ſubſcriptions, the uſual allowance will be made.

☞ Subſcriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149, Water ſtreet, the Printing Office, No. 149, Pearl ſtreet, and the different Bookſtores in this City.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers are obtained, the Work will be put to preſs, and compleated with the utmoſt diſpatch. February 1. tf.

REFINED SUGAR.

LOAF and Lump Sugar, for ſale at the Sugar Houſe, in Liberty (late Crown) ſtreet. Orders left at the Sugar Houſe, or with the ſubſcriber, No. 170 Front Street, will be immediately attended to. Where alſo may be had a few Bags of India Sugar.

March 26. DAVID GELSTON.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers can be procured, will be publiſhed

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING.

A HISTORY of America, from its earlieſt ſettlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, ſieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illuſtrating hiſtoric and geographic difficulties, from men of the firſt ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be publiſhed in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the fineſt paper, illuſtrated by the moſt learned Annotations, and embelliſhed by the beſt plates, which can be procured.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-ſtore, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boſton; and all the other Book-ſtores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

NOTICE.

H. Caritat's Circulating Library, now 93 Pearl-ſtreet, will be moved on the firſt of May to 153 Broadway, nearly oppoſite Otſwego market.

For Sale at ſaid Library, an elegant copy of Creuden's Concordance, beſides the following French works —Abrege de l'Hiſtoire Romain avec 49 belles eſtampes. Eſprit de Mirabeau, on Manual de l'Homme d'Etat, des publiciſts des fonctionaries des Orateurs, Economie Politique Moderne, par Herrenſchwand, Influence des Paſſions ſur le bonheur des individus et de, nations, par la Barone de Stael, Elegies de Cibules baiſers de Jean II, Contes et Nouvelles avec gravures, par Mirabeau, Eſſai ſur le deſpotiſme par le meme, Introduction generale a l'etude de la Politique des Finances et du Commerce, par Beauſobre, Origine de tous Cultes, par Dupuis, La Henriade de Voltaire, Contes Moraux, par Marmontel, Fables de la Fontaine, œuvres d'Helvetius, Boileau, Racine, Labruyere, Nouveaux Romans, etc.

April 25. tf.

PAPER MAKERS.

Wanted,

TWO or three journeymen paper makers, who are compleatly maſters of their buſineſs, and whoſe characters are good. Conſtant employment will be given, and their wages paid regular. They muſt agree for a ſtated term. For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Time Piece.

TO PRINTERS!

For Sale,

AN excellent Printing Preſs, almoſt new, with a Marble Stone, of the firſt quality.

A Font of Small Pica, half worn,	*Wt.*	200
A Font of Long Primer, do.		200
A Font of Brevier, do.		100

ALL Perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Matthew Gilleſpy, deceaſed, are requeſted to deliver the ſame at William Cumming's, No. 25 William-ſtreet, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted are alſo requeſted to make immediate payment.

CATHARINE GILLASPY, Adminiſtratrix

March 21. 3taw. 6w.

A handſome Country Houſe.

TO LET,

And Poſſeſſion given on the 1ſt May.

THAT elegantly ſituated HOUSE on Long-Iſland, directly oppoſite Corlaer's Hook, containing 9 rooms and 6 fire places, and a Garden if required. The ſituation is ſo agreeable that it requires no farther recommendation. For terms apply to

FRANCIS TITUS,

Near the premiſes.

Buſhwick, April 16. 2w.

William & Alexander O'Brien,

STUCCO-PLAISTERERS,

No. 33, Chapel-ſtreet,

(Who executed the ornaments in the Branch Bank, unde the inſpection of Mr. John I. Moore, likewiſe the ornament ceiling in the York Bank, under the inſpection of Mr. George Doolet)

BEGS leave to inform their friends in this city and the public in general, that they intend to ſupply all maſter-builders with different kinds of enrichments in Stucco, ſuitable for cornices for rooms of any ſize, to be executed at the ſhorteſt notice. Likewiſe ornament friezes of any deſign, and put up on moderate terms if required. They will alſo execute ornamental ceilings, center pieces, flowers in halls, ornament nicches, breaſt of chimnies, &c. &c. on the moſt reaſonable terms ever offered in America, and in ſuch a manner as they truſt will merit the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ them.

N. B. Orders from the country executed on the ſhorteſt notice.

April 11. 6t.

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 1aw.

December 11. tf

HATS.

PETER VANDERHOEF, JUN. HATTER,

No. 49, Water-ſtreet, near Coenties-Slip,

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS

OF every quality—*Alſo*, Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.

April, 26. tf.